

(E) History Bee Round 6

Regulation Tossups

(1) Starting in 1932, an institution with this name worked with the Public Health Service on an immoral syphilis study. That institution of this name educated a group of World War II African-American fighter pilots known as its namesake “airmen”. For the point, name this Alabama university whose first president was Booker T. Washington.

ANSWER: **Tuskegee** (accept **Tuskegee** University; accept **Tuskegee** Syphilis Study; accept **Tuskegee** Institute; accept **Tuskegee** Airmen)

(2) This event was fictionalized by Joyce Carol Oates’s book *Black Water*. This event resulted in the death of Mary Jo Kopechne [[koh-PEK-nee]], who drowned in Poucha Pond after an Oldsmobile was driven off the Dike Bridge. For the point, name this 1969 event involving a tragic car accident on a small Massachusetts island, caused by Senator Ted Kennedy.

ANSWER: **Chappaquiddick** Incident (accept synonymous answers involving **Chappaquiddick**)

(3) This man rejected Aristotle's cosmology in a work in which he identified 48 constellations, which was expanded upon in his book *Tetrabiblos*. This author took inspiration from a star catalog by Hipparchus for a treatise in which he posited a geocentric model. For the point, name this 2nd-century Egyptian who authored the *Almagest*.

ANSWER: Claudius **Ptolemy**

(4) This man lived in Iceland as a fugitive from the United States after playing an illegal match in Yugoslavia. This figure defeated Boris Spassky in 1972 to gain his highest title in what was called “The Match of the Century”. For the point, name this reclusive American chess player, the only Non-Soviet World Champion between 1948 and 1991.

ANSWER: Bobby **Fischer** (or Robert James **Fischer**)

(5) On this show, Rob Lowe played deputy communications director Sam Seaborn, who was initially intended as the protagonist of this show by its creator Aaron Sorkin. A three-time winner of the Emmy for Outstanding Drama Series, for the point, what is this television show starring Martin Sheen as President Josiah Bartlet, which is named for a part of the White House?

ANSWER: *The* **West Wing**

(6) Membership in this confederacy increased to six with the addition of a group displaced by war from North Carolina in the early 1700s. This confederacy allied with English colonies through an agreement known as the Covenant Chain. The American Revolution undermined the unity of, for the point, what Native American confederacy which included the Oneida and the Mohawk?

ANSWER: **Iroquois** Confederacy (accept **Haudenosaunee** or **Ongweh'onweh** in place of **Iroquois**; accept "League" in place of "Confederacy"; accept **Five Nations**; accept **Six Nations**)

(7) This building contains the tomb of the artist Raphael. Manfredo Manfredi won a competition to design the tomb of King Victor Emmanuel II in this building, which contains an oculus in the middle of the world's largest unreinforced concrete dome. For the point, name this former Roman temple which takes its name from the Greek for "all the gods."

ANSWER: **Pantheon**

(8) This civilization was referred to as Meluhha in the Gudea [[goo-DEH-ah]] cylinder, which described its trading relationship with Sumer. The Pashupati Seal and Great Bath were discovered in this civilization's settlement of Mohenjo Daro. For the point, name this civilization along an Indo-Pakistani river valley that encompassed the city of Harappa.

ANSWER: **Indus** Valley Civilization (accept **Indus** Civilization; accept **Harappan** civilization before "Harappa" is mentioned)

(9) The current site of this location was formerly the headquarters of O.S.S. The "Crisis of Confidence" speech was delivered after a ten-day retreat at this place. A historic agreement between Egypt and Israel was signed at this location, which was re-named in 1953 for Dwight Eisenhower's grandson. For the point, name this U.S. presidential retreat camp.

ANSWER: **Camp David** (or **Naval Support Facility Thurmont**; accept **Shangri-La**)

(10) This event was not alleviated by the repeal of the Corn Laws by Robert Peel. People travelled on coffin ships to escape this event, which was caused by the organism *Phytophthora infestans*, a type of blight. For the point, what 1845 to 1852 event devastated Ireland due to their dependence on a particular crop?

ANSWER: Irish **Potato Famine** (or **Great Hunger**; accept **Great Irish Famine** before "Ireland" is mentioned; prompt on "Famine" or any synonymous words)

(11) The kingdom of Ki'che united the southern portion of this civilization. The fifth-longest-reigning monarch of all time, Pacal the Great, ruled the state of Palenque in this civilization, which also created the pyramids at Tikal. For the point, name this Mesoamerican civilization that built the site of Chichen Itza in the Yucatan Peninsula, known for their long-count calendar.

ANSWER: **Mayas** (or **K'iche**; accept **Mayans** in place of **Mayas**)

(12) After World War One, this man led the American Relief Administration. Anti-Catholicism damaged this man's opponent, Al Smith, in the election of 1928. A public works project later named for this man formed the reservoir Lake Mead by blocking the Colorado River. For the point, name this U.S. president at the outset of the Great Depression.

ANSWER: Herbert **Hoover** (or Herbert Clark **Hoover**)

(13) During the Spanish Civil War, French forces supervised this country as a result of conflicts in nearby Basque Country and Aragon. This is the only country where Catalan is the primary official language. For the point, name this European microstate with two heads of state, the French president and the Bishop of Urgell, which is located in the Pyrenees Mountains.

ANSWER: Principality of **Andorra** (or Principat d'**Andorra**)

(14) In the late 1990s, this country fought against its southern neighbor in the Badme War, which was followed by the Second Afar Insurgency. Following the 1993 independence of this country, Ethiopia became the world's most populous landlocked nation after losing its coast on the Red Sea. For the point, name this African country governed from Asmara.

ANSWER: State of **Eritrea** (or Hagere **Ertra**)

(15) This astronomer was discovered to have redacted key parts of the translation of a 1927 paper by George Lemaître. A device named for this astronomer captured high-resolution images of Jupiter's collision with Shoemaker-Levy 9. This astronomer names a constant that describes the Universe's expansion. For the point, name this astronomer who also names a NASA space telescope.

ANSWER: Edwin **Hubble** (or Edwin Powell **Hubble**; accept **Hubble** Space Telescope; accept **Hubble's** Constant; accept **Hubble's** Law; accept **Hubble-Lemaitre** Law)

(16) This holiday is based on the Nguzo Saba, or Seven Principles, which include self-determination and cooperative economics. This holiday was founded in 1966 by Maulana Karenga and involves lighting green, red, and black candles in a *kinara*. For the point, name this late-December celebration of African-American culture.

ANSWER: **Kwanzaa**

(17) A *podstakannik* [[pohd-STAH-kah-neek]] is a traditional metal holder of glasses for consuming this good, which is often consumed with jam in Russia. This beverage is believed to have entered Russia after the Cossacks Petrov and Yalyshev visited China. For the point, name this popular drink in Russian culture, which is traditionally prepared with hot water boiled with leaves in a samovar.

ANSWER: **Tea** (accept **Camellia sinensis**; accept Kusmi **tea**)

(18) The Palace of the Republic was built in this city to house its country's Volkskammer. This city's redevelopment of Alexanderplatz added landmarks such as the World Clock and the Fernsehturm [[FEHRN-seh-toorm]]. For the point, name this city in the German Democratic Republic that merged with a western neighbor in 1990.

ANSWER: **East Berlin** (or **Ost-Berlin**; prompt on "Berlin")

(19) The League of Augsburg was founded in opposition to this person's aspirations. This person's commitment to Catholicism led him to revoke the Edict of Nantes, which had protected the rights of French Huguenots. For the point, name this king whose absolutist principles are expressed in the phrase "L'état, c'est moi," [[leh-TAT ses MWAH]] or "I am the State."

ANSWER: **Louis XIV** [[the Fourteenth]] (accept **Louis the Great**; or **Louis le Grande**; accept **Louis the Sun King**; or **Louis le Roi Soleil**; prompt on "Sun King" or "Louis" alone)

(20) This object receives energy from an Integrated Truss Structure with eight solar arrays. Prior to the creation of this object, The United States became involved in the MIR [[MEER]] program, which Russia will likely abandon in 2025. Replacing Skylab, for the point, what is this largest manmade object in outer space, an artificial satellite which has housed visitors from multiple nations?

ANSWER: **International Space Station** (or **ISS**)

(21) Rita Johnston led this province in 1991, making her this province's last Social Credit premiere as well as the first female provincial leader in Canadian history. This province's largest city was once known as Gastown, and hosted the 2010 Winter Olympics. For the point, name this western province of Canada, whose largest island and city are named after explorer George Vancouver.

ANSWER: **British Columbia** (or **BC**)

(22) In 1837, a geographic feature with this name was the site of the burning of an American ship by British forces during the Caroline Affair. Annie Edson Taylor became the first person to successfully descend a feature with this name in 1901, which she did in a barrel. For the point, give this name of a set of waterfalls in upstate New York.

ANSWER: **Niagara** (accept **Niagara Falls**; accept **Niagara River**; accept Treaty of **Niagara**)

(23) Heads of state that have died from this event possibly include Pierre Nkurunziza [[nn-koo-roon-ZEE-zah]] of Burundi. Air Tahiti Nui ran the world's longest nonstop commercial flight from Papeete [[pah-peh-EH-teh]] to Paris to avoid foreign stopovers due to this event, which has caused the greatest economic recession since the 1930s. For the point, name this pandemic that originated in Wuhan, China.

ANSWER: **COVID-19** pandemic (accept equivalents like **Corona**virus pandemic)

(24) Vehicles of this name are commonly denoted as VC-25. The first iteration of a vehicle with this name was dubbed the *Sacred Cow* and was used to attend the Yalta Conference. These vehicles are typically based at Andrews Air Force Base, and Lyndon Johnson took his Oath of Office on one of them. For the point, name this plane used to carry the president of the United States.

ANSWER: **Air Force One** (prompt on general answers about presidential aircraft; prompt on "plane" or "airplane")

(25) This site contains the mountain Zoroaster Temple, which is topped by a butte named for Buckey O'Neill. This site, whose base contains Vishnu schist formations, is the home of the Havasupai [[hah-vah-SOO-"pie"]] people. John Wesley Powell mapped the length of, for the point, what landmark in Arizona, formed by the Colorado River?

ANSWER: **Grand Canyon** (accept **Grand Canyon** Village)

Extra Questions

(1) 1 Infinite Loop was this company's headquarters from 1993 to 2017, until Norman Foster designed its new campus nicknamed "The Spaceship". Peter Q. Bolin designed the glass cube housing this company's logo at its flagship store on 5th Avenue in New York City. For the point, name this technology company founded by Steve Wozniak and Steve Jobs.

ANSWER: **Apple** Inc. (accept **Apple** Computer Company; accept **Apple** Computer, Inc.)

(2) In 1788, Robert Morris and William Maclay were the first two men appointed to this position, but in 1913, the 17th amendment stipulated that holders of this office be elected by popular vote. As of 2022, five politicians born outside of the U.S. hold this position. For the point, what office is held by Tammy Duckworth and Ted Cruz?

ANSWER: United States **Senator** (prompt on "Congressperson" and gendered versions of the word)